

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In Fig. 1B, a substrate, preferably comprising the display's upper or lower plate, is provided. In this embodiment, it is a field emission display's anode plate 130 with phosphor layers 432 and black matrix layers 434. Next, the spacer 120 is lifted by the attractive chuck 110 and aligned precisely with the field emission display's anode plate 130. A Charge-Coupled Device (CCD) can check the alignment marks on the attractive chuck 110 (or spacer 120) and the field emission display's anode plate 130. The alignment step can also be accomplished by a spacer alignment machine.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In Fig. 1C, the voltage supply to the attractive chuck 110 is interrupted and the spacer 120 is released onto the black matrix layer 434 after precise alignment. The attractive chuck is removed, completing the process. Fig. 5 illustrates partial cross section of Fig. 1C along line 5 – 5'. The anode plate 130 comprises phosphor layers 132 and black matrix layers 134, wherein the spacer 120 disposes on the black matrix layers 134.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig.4A through Fig.4C show the steps of positioning spacers used in the inductive magnetic method. In Fig. 4A, a comb shaped, dielectric spacer 420 with attached or deposited magnetic materials 210 and 310 thereon (including Fe, Co, Ni, or alloys thereof) is provided with its adopted face upward, as shown in Fig.2 and Fig.3. Next, an electromagnetic chuck 410 with several magnetic metal bands 412 thereon is electrified and then gradually lowered to attract the spacer 420 by means of the aforementioned magnetic materials thereon. The magnetic force of the electromagnetic chuck 410 can be adjusted by the amount of electric current